

Astrology

Vastu

Palmistry

Numerology

# School of Occult Science

Astro Scholar Chapter 1

Introduction to Astrology and Horoscope



# Horoscope

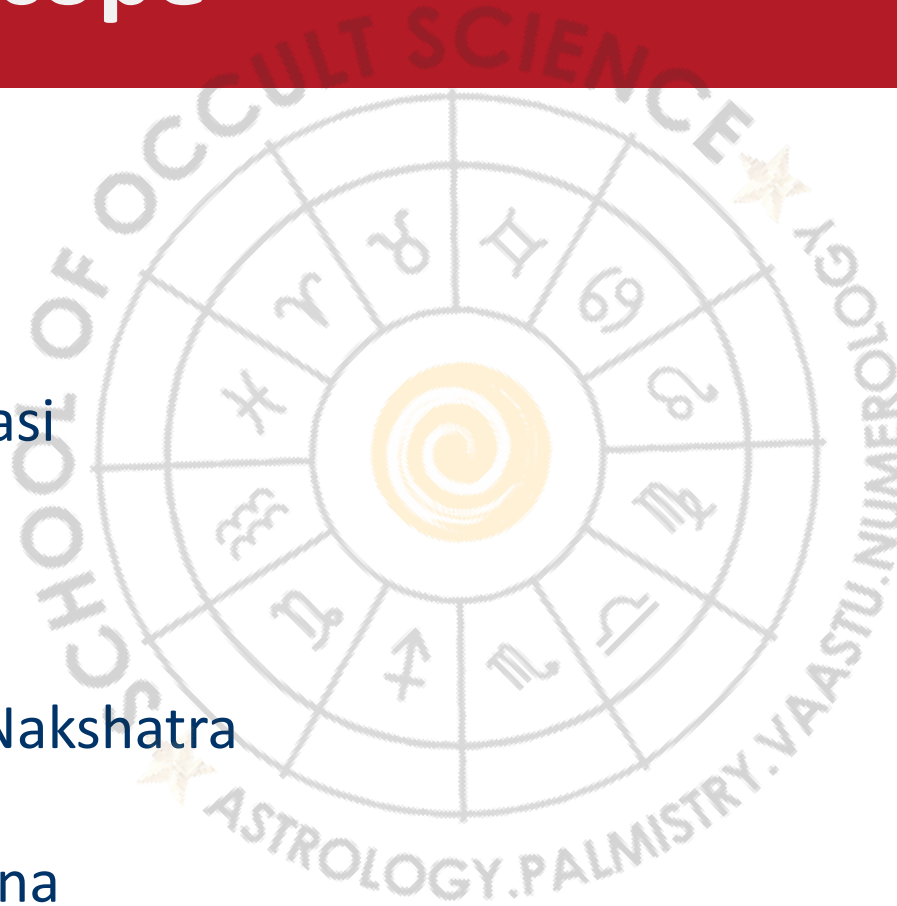
## What is it

- It is snapshot of position of planets at the time of birth.
- How do we position planets?
- Total space or zodiac is  $360^\circ$ . We divide it into 12 signs or rashis. These Rashis are as given alongside.
- Planets are placed in these Rashis or Zodiac Signs

Sign or Rashi	Degrees
Aries or Mesh	0 to 30
Taurus or Vrishabh	30 to 60
Gemini or Mithun	60 to 90
Cancer or Kark	90 to 120
Leo or Simha	120 to 150
Virgo or Kanya	150 to 180
Libra or Tula	180 to 210
Scorpio or Vrishchik	210 to 240
Sagittarius or Dhanu	240 to 270
Capricorn or Makar	270 to 300
Aquarius or Kumbh	300 to 330
Pisces or Meen	330 to 360

# Elements of Horoscope

- Planets or Grah
- Zodiac Signs or Rasi
- Houses or Bhav
- Constellation or Nakshatra
- Ascendant or Lagna

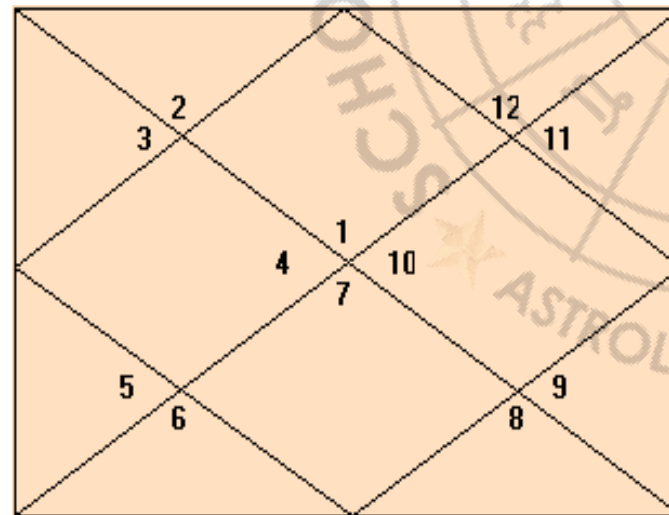


# Types of Horoscopes

## Format of Horoscope

In India two most popular formats are :

### 1. North India Style Horoscope



### 2. South India Style Horoscope

12.Pisces	1.Aries	2.Taurus	3.Gemini
11.Aquarius			4.Cancer
10.Capricorn			5.Leo
9.Sagittarius	8.Scorpio	7.Libra	6.Virgo

Each box in both the above formats are signs.



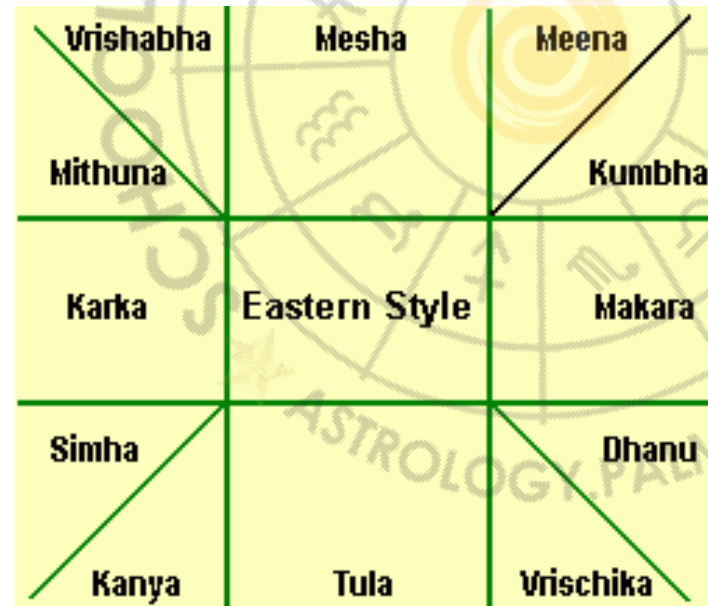
# Difference in North and South Indian Horoscope

S.No	North Indian Horoscope	South Indian Horoscope
1	Basic Design is Diamond shape	Basic design is square
2	Houses are fixed	Signs are fixed
3	We move anticlockwise as we go from one house to another	We move clockwise as we go from one sign to another or one house to another.
4	Since houses are fixed, therefore position of Ascendant is fixed	Ascendant needs to be marked in the chart.

# Types of Horoscopes (cont)

**Other Format of Horoscope prevalent in India.**

## **3. Eastern Style Horoscope**



East Indian chart